TISCO						
WIRE RODS	189.91	148.84	178.71	167.80	154.37	141.61
BILLETS	59.98	41.72	286.79	217.11	150.13	113.35
HR COILS					24.36	24.21
TMT	57.55	45.67	19.78	18.33	9.60	8.84
STRLS	54.40	45.20	35.43	33.89	25.24	233.08
TOTAL (MILD STEEL)	361.84	281.43	520.71	437.13	363.70	311.09
SECONDARY PRODUCERS CR COILS/GP SHEETS	N.A.	N.A.	0.39	66.00	0.30	35.00

(N.A. — Not Available)

(c) It is not in the commercial interest of domestic steel producers/exporters to disclose the information about the net realisation fron export of iron and steel including export incentives and from domestic sales.

भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा गुजरात में सर्वेक्षण किया जाना

957. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा गुजरात में विशेष रूप से सौराष्ट्र-कच्छ क्षेत्र में कोई सर्वेक्षण किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पाए गए खनिज भण्डारों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार आगामी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान राज्य में विशेष रूप से सौराष्ट्र-कच्छ क्षेत्र में खनिज भण्डारों की खोज संबंधी प्रयासों को और तेज करने का विचार रखती है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरिधर गमंग): (क) और (ख) जी हां। पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात में विशेष रूप से सौराष्ट्र-कच्छ क्षेत्रों में किया खनिज सर्वेक्षण/गवेक्षण इस प्रकार है:-

(i) भड़ौच और सूरत जिलों के राजपरदी और वास्टन के बीच क्षेत्रों में लिग्नाइट संसाधानों का विदोहन।

(ii) बनासकंठा जिले के अम्बायाता पोली मैटलिक निक्षेप के विस्तार क्षेत्रों में आधारधातु खनिजीकरण के लिये खोज।

(iii) बडोदरा जिले के खंडिया क्षेत्र में आधारधातु की खोज।

(iv) बनासकंठा जिले में महत्वपूर्ण खनिजों की खोज।

(v) स्वर्ण के लिये जामनगर जिले में एलेक पहाड़ियों से जुड़ी चट्टानों और ज्वालामुखी का अध्ययन।

(vi) कच्छ, जूनागढ़, जामनगर और अमरेली जिलों में सीमेंट और कैमिकल ग्रेड लाइमस्टोन निक्षेप का रेखांकरण।

(vii) कच्छ जिले में स्टेली पत्थर और सैंडस्टोन वाले ग्लूकोनाइट में पोटाश की खोज के लिये अध्ययन।

(viii) बनासकंठा और साबरकंठा जिलों के हिस्सों में बहुआयामी पत्थरों की संभाव्यता का अध्ययन।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा खनिज गवेषण एक सतत प्रकिया है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Role of Agricultural Extention in Hilly Region

958. SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have done any survey of the role of Agricultural Extention in the hilly regions of Uttar Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government propose to undertake any project for transfer of better horticulture, animal husbandry, forming techniques to the resident of village; Bedgaon, Patti Maniyarsven (Poorvi) Pauri Garhwal; if so, details thereof; if not, reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to send any inter disciplinary team to the said village to conduct training programmes; and if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The Government of Uttar Pradesh propose to send an Inter Disciplinary Team comprising Deputy Director of Agriculture, Pauri Garhwal and scientists of Pant Nagar University for conducting training programmes/ indepth review.

Import of Urea

959. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to import large quantities of urea in 1996-97;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity imported in 1995-96; and

(d) the projected quantity of urea to be imported in 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (d) During 1995-96, a total quantity of 34.97 lakh metric tonnes of urea has been imported between April, 1995 to February, 1996.

It is not possible to indicate the total level of imports of urea expected during 1996-97 as it depends upon a variety of factors liketrend of indigenous production, consumption of fertilizers in the country, behaviour of prices in the international market, global demand and supply position, balance of payments, etc.

Findings of the study conducted on Drug Abuse

960. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had undetaken a thorough study of drug abuse in the country;

(b) if so, the main findings of the study;

(c) whether Government propose to proceed further in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) No national survey has been conducted but a nation-wide study by sponsoring projects in 33 selected cities/towns and border areas in 1990 were undertaken.

(b) The main trends discernible are that drug addiction is prevalent in varying degrees among all religious and caste groups; most of the drug abusers are literate; the age group between 16 to 35 years is worst affected; marital status is of no consequence in drug abuse; a significant proportion of drug addicts come from the lower strate; living alone does not contribute to becoming an addict; a large chunk of drug addicts consist of the unemployed, labourer, transport workers and student youth; the most commonly abused drugs are cannabis and heroin; poor pressure and curiosity are the main factors in drug abuse; the most common source of supply is that of peddlers operating through petty shop-keepers and pan wallahs; there is a widespread awareness about the ill-effects of drug abuse on both the individual and his family; and in many areas, knowledge about the action being taken by the welfare agencies in the identification, motivation, counselling deaddiction, and rehabilitation of addicts is still lacking.

(c) and (d) The above findings were inter-alia kept in view while revising the scheme for Drug Abuse Prevention in 1994. Priority was given to drug prone areas for setting up a new cehtres. Bench Mark Survey on drug abuse is in progress the metro cities Bombay and Delhi, and in Manipur.

Production of LOI Capacity of Assam Gas Cracker Project

961. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government intends to reduce the LOI capacity of Assam Gas Cracker Project by 10,000 TPA;

(b) if so, whether Government have any objection in making available gas for LOI capacity subject to availability of gas from associated and non associated gas fields;